

2276

TOWN OF KINDER LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1997

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the audited, or reviewed, entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date: 08-11-98



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TOWN OF RIVERDALE, MONTANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997

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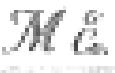
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honourable Fred Joly, Mayor
and members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rindge, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Town of Rindge, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1980, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Rindge, townsmen's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, as well as assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonably basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Rindge, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 1980, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of the proprietary fund for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 1980 on our consideration of the Town of Rindge, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Rindge, New Hampshire, taken as a whole, the accompanying schedule of computation of federal awards for purposes of audit, fiscal analysis as required by 26, article of management and budget Circular 5-70, Audit of State, Local governments, and non-profit organizations, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. The computing and analytical fixed and account group financial statements and schedules and related audit data herein

The Honorable Fred Bailey, Mayor
and members of the Board of Aldermen
City of Shreveport, Louisiana

Page 2

In the table of contents it is indicated for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures used in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Morris A. Company, CPA, Inc.

MORRIS A. COMPANY, CPA, INC.
December 18, 1987

[M A]

GENERAL PUBLIC INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

TOWN OF ELMON, IOWA
 FINANCIAL STATUS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACTIVITY GROUPS
 June 16, 1987

	BUDGETED, PRE-TEST			
	Original	Revised	BAL	Change
Assets				
Bank	\$ 285,100	\$ 197,000	4	- 88,100
in suspense	-	-	-	-
Expended/used:				
Wages	-	39,100	-	-
Loans	-	750	-	-
Equipment	-	1,400	-	-
Inventory	100,000	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	32,000	-	-
Net from other funds	-	79,540	-	-
Net from other governments	7,000	100,700	-	-
Restricted Assets				
Cash	-	-	34,500	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets (land)	-	-	-	-
Assets available to debt service fund	-	-	-	-
Assets not to be provided for	-	-	-	-
Development of general long-term fixed	-	-	-	-
Assets	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,100,100	\$ 1,017,810	\$ 82,290	\$ - 88,100

See accompanying notes.

PROFESSIONAL	PREDICTIVE INDEX		TOTALS
	Number of F1 words	Long-Term Index	
POLICE, 2008	14	0.00	14
Attorneys, 2008	14	0.00	14
Attorneys, 2009	14	0.00	14

—	—	—	—	100,740	38,791
—	—	—	—	7,500	3,262
—	—	—	—	4,375	1,713
—	—	—	—	100,740	107,941
—	—	—	—	12,500	34,435
—	—	—	—	10,250	10,250
—	—	—	—	200,000	20,000

HT, HTT	—	—	100.0, min	100.0, max
314.040	—	—	100.0, min	100.0, max
HTH	—	—	90.0	100.0
2,000,000	100,000	—	0, max	0, max

10.000-10.000

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Volume 134, Number 1, January 2011 • Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law

FROM THE STAFF, LOS ANGELES
COMMUNICATED PURSUANT TO ALL THESE TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
ONCE A DAY

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>GENERAL PAYABLES</u>	<u>GENERAL RECEIVABLES</u>	<u>GENERAL INVESTED</u>
GENERAL PAYABLES				
Trade creditors	\$ 48,578	\$ 10,346	\$ -	\$ -
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	1,016	-	-
Unexpired advances	-	1,756	-	-
Overdue from pre-employment deposits	-	-	-	-
Overdue maximum and minimum funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-
Revenue funds payable, long-term	-	-	-	-
General obligations funds payable	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued unpaid	\$ 45,178	\$ 12,072	\$ -	\$ -
GENERAL RECEIVABLES				
Contributed capital	-	-	-	-
Contribution in general trust funds	-	-	-	-
Capital distributions:	-	-	-	-
Received this previous month	-	-	-	-
Unreceived	-	-	-	-
Final balances:	-	-	-	-
Received for this month	-	-	\$ 1,016	-
Unreceived	\$ 245,865	\$ 231,240	-	\$ 16,625
Total, funds unpaid	\$ 245,865	\$ 231,240	\$ 1,016	\$ 16,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
	\$ 293,443	\$ 333,316	\$ 1,016	\$ 16,625

With accompanying notes.

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Period.	Capital	<i>(In millions of dollars)</i>
Specimen	Specimen	Specimen
Specimen	Specimen	Specimen

State	Population	Area (sq. miles)	Population per square mile
Alabama	4,000,000	52,000	77,000
Alaska	600,000	666,000	900
Arizona	3,000,000	113,000	26,500
Arkansas	2,500,000	53,000	47,000
California	32,000,000	158,000	204,000
Colorado	4,000,000	82,000	49,000
Connecticut	3,000,000	5,000	600,000
Delaware	800,000	2,000	400,000
Florida	12,000,000	65,000	185,000
Georgia	6,000,000	58,000	103,000
Hawaii	1,000,000	10,000	100,000
Idaho	1,000,000	83,000	12,000
Illinois	12,000,000	55,000	218,000
Indiana	6,000,000	36,000	167,000
Iowa	3,000,000	54,000	56,000
Kansas	2,500,000	82,000	30,500
Louisiana	4,000,000	49,000	82,000
Maine	1,000,000	33,000	30,000
Maryland	4,000,000	10,000	400,000
Massachusetts	6,000,000	4,000	1,500,000
Michigan	9,000,000	56,000	160,000
Minnesota	5,000,000	82,000	61,000
Mississippi	2,500,000	46,000	54,000
Missouri	4,000,000	69,000	58,000
Nevada	1,000,000	110,000	9,000
New Hampshire	1,000,000	4,000	250,000
New Jersey	7,000,000	5,000	1,400,000
New Mexico	1,500,000	120,000	12,500
New York	18,000,000	47,000	382,000
North Carolina	6,000,000	49,000	122,000
North Dakota	1,000,000	70,000	14,300
Ohio	9,000,000	41,000	220,000
Oklahoma	3,000,000	70,000	42,800
Oregon	3,000,000	96,000	31,200
Pennsylvania	12,000,000	46,000	265,000
Rhode Island	1,000,000	1,000	1,000,000
South Carolina	3,000,000	31,000	96,800
Tennessee	5,000,000	42,000	119,000
Vermont	600,000	4,000	150,000
Virginia	6,000,000	40,000	150,000
Washington	3,000,000	70,000	42,800
West Virginia	1,000,000	22,000	45,455
Wisconsin	4,000,000	55,000	72,727
Wyoming	500,000	90,000	5,556

	300,710	161,882
	13,888	-
	150,000	100,000
	100,000	50,000
	2,000	1,000
	100,000	50,000
	800,710	461,882

55,000 55,000 55,000

45,607	38,309	387,083	146,418
-	-	105,611	11,916
45,607	38,309	391,394	158,334

(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) + (2)	(4) = (3) / 2
20.212	20.212	40.424	20.212
20.212	20.212	40.424	20.212

YEAR OF NINETEEN, LATELY
 ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIVED, EXPENDED AND
 CHARGED TO THIS BALANCE - NOVEMBER AND
 DECEMBER, 1944, WHICH SHOWS THE
 YOUR BALANCE AS OF NOV.

	GENERAL FUND		
	EXPENSES	REVENUE	
Expenditures:			
Taxes	\$ 147,294	\$ 141,427	(6,167)
Interest and principal	76,264	68,862	(7,402)
Long-term investments	16,000	16,000	(0,000)
Grants	90,218	100,464	(10,246)
Special assessments	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital	16,800	16,800	(0,000)
Political contributions	16,000	16,000	(0,000)
Other	-	-	-
Ending balance	\$ 234,860	\$ 212,511	(22,349)
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 348,816	\$ 322,311	(26,505)
 Receivable expenses:			
General revenues	176,264	168,427	(8,167)
Interest expenses	-	-	-
Trade payables	100,218	92,862	(7,356)
Interest	16,000	16,000	(0,000)
Capitals and parks	-	-	-
Interest & licensing	-	-	-
Political contributions	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital auxiliary	-	-	-
Total receivable expenses	\$ 302,482	\$ 262,289	(40,193)
 NET RECEIVABLES OR DEFICITS OVER EXPENSES	(\$ 54,672)	\$ 30,278	(24,415)
 OTHER RECEIVABLES BALANCES:			
Operating balances	104,700	104,700	(0,000)
Interest (interest) or dividends and other resources over investments and other uses	329,348	308,877	(20,471)
Other receivable balances	310,319	310,319	(0,000)
NET RECEIVABLES, ENDING	\$ 752,367	\$ 310,319	(442,048)

For accompanying notes.

P&L/PLA, January 2004				Loss/Revenue P&L		
		Variances Reversals Chargess/Ch			Variances Reversals Chargess/Ch	
Period	Actual	Unadjusted	Period	Actual	Unadjusted	
\$ 245,561	\$ 206,103	\$ 43,458	\$	\$	\$	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	200,103	200,103	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,406	10,766	9,360	-	-	-	
1,406	10,766	9,360	-	-	-	
1,406	10,766	9,360	-	-	-	
1,406	10,766	9,360	-	-	-	
-	2,306	2,306	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
216,863	204,239	204,239	3,049	3,074	3,074	
10,507	64,142	110,000	-	-	-	
-	11,100	110,000	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2,100	23,500	-	-	-	
-	200,103	210,603	-	-	-	
-	-	-	23,000	23,314	16,124	
-	-	-	27,000	20,886	16,124	
245,561	211,403	210,603	-	-	-	
200,103	200,103	200,103	23,000	23,314	16,124	
123,561	71,426	150,426	160,000	160,000	160,000	
150,000	95,453	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	
150,000	95,453	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	
150,000	95,453	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	
150,000	95,453	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	

STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, TAXES AND FEES
DIVISION OF STATEWIDE TAXATION - AIR TRANSPORTATION FUEL TAXES
Year Ended June 30, 1980

EXHIBIT B

	1980	1980
Operating revenues:		
Gas sold	\$ 104,245	\$ 104,245
State sales	104,010	104,010
State service charges	314,419	143,803
AIRL system revenue charges	8,815	4,571
Interest charges	2,812	1,343
Printed material income	8,349	1,515
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$104,716	\$104,010
Operating expenses:		
Gas department	476,779	403,674
State and state revenue department	431,300	202,300
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$901,079	\$605,974
Operating deficit (credit)	(896,363)	(501,964)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	16,816	12,466
Amortization of fixed dividends	6	7
Interest expense	(16,465)	(10,343)
Printing agency fees	10,201	5,143
Fixed development grants	15,816	12,200
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$12,218	\$12,100
1980 (1980) BEFORE CONTRACT TRANSFER	(71,141)	(383,864)
Refining credits	(101,770)	(10,140)
NET TURNOVER BALANCE	(183,911)	(483,004)
Add current year's depreciation on fixed assets required by state excluding requirement for capital expenditure that reduce contributed capital		
	26,000	26,000
Interest collected in related earnings	(126,540)	State, 10%
ADDITIONAL BALANCE, 1980	1,207,459	1,207,459
ADDITIONAL BALANCE, 1980 (\$ 1,207,459)		
See accompanying notes.		

TOOK OF KELLOG, NEBRASKA
 COMMISSION STATEMENT OF OWN RATES
 AND EXPIRED RATE TIME
 FROM RECALL DATE 30, 1959

EXHIBIT 5

	1959	1958
Total Rates From Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 120,604	\$ 162,126
Differences in recognizing operating income as net rates provided by operating activities:		
Deposited rates	179,386	144,346
Unearned dividends less:		
Accrued dividends	(61,126)	(31,413)
Accrued dividends receivable	(774)	(1,100)
Unearned dividends less:		
Accrued payable	(21,854)	(10,836)
Accrued interest payable	(111)	(114)
Customer deposits	(4,962)	(7,744)
NET RATE FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 120,604</u>	<u>\$ 130,210</u>
Total Rates From Nonoperating Activities		
Operating revenues	1190,160	1,160,160
Total Rates From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of plant assets	(308,860)	(110,167)
Principal paid on bonds	(15,120)	(10,416)
Interest paid on bonds	(10,190)	(10,040)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(334,170)</u>	<u>(11,623)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on investments	(6,864)	(2,406)
Net investment in cash investments	(18,764)	(18,377)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(25,628)</u>	<u>(20,783)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>\$ 64,648</u>	<u>\$ 10,040</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	\$ 120,310	\$ 110,270
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 185,958</u>	<u>\$ 120,310</u>

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF ELLWOOD, IOWA
REPORT TO FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
OCTOBER 28, 1987

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Ellwood was organized by the Newcomer family. The purpose of the town is to provide services to the citizens which include roads, water and gas utilities, post office, police protection and other services. The Town has a total of three elected officials which are commissioners. The Town of Ellwood has 2,200 residents, and the population is approximately 6,000. There are 14 employees of the town of Ellwood.

BOOK 3 - FINANCIAL OR INFORMATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

In view of its governing authority, the reporting purposes, the Town of Ellwood is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Town), (b) organizations that make the entity the primary government financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would render the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental accounting standards board paper supplement no. 14 establishes criteria for determining which components within should be considered part of the Town of Ellwood for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component with within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GRSB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the Town to impose discipline on that organization from outside
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial resources to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
2. Organizations for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are financially dependent on the Town.
3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if one of the organization is not included because of the nature of significance of the relationship.

TOWN OF RIVERDALE,
NOTICE TO FORMERLY AUTHORIZED
COUNCIL, 1989

SECTION I - PERMITTED OR RESTRICTED ACCOUNTING METHODS

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the basis of Riverdale's policy, commitment and its component units. By applying the above requirements, the Town has no component units.

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were the Riverdale Police Department, Clerk of Court, Assessor, and Board of Zoning Appeals, and the Justice Interpreter and Judges for the Riverdale Municipal Court. It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of the Town of Riverdale reporting entity because they have independently elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are financially independent of the Town of Riverdale.

B. Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds and account groups to report on the financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal obligations and its financial management by categorizing transactions related to certain governments, business or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and transactions that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect the organization's available financial resources.

Funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The following table lists descriptions of each existing fund type below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Town's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted assets, the acquisition or distribution of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds (continued)

1. General Fund - the general operating fund of the Town and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DIVISION OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
June 30, 2000

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a. General revenue funds—accrues for the proceeds of available revenue sources that are legally dedicated to expenditures for specified purposes.
- b. Debt service funds—accrue FOF contributions relating to amounts retained and held for the payment of principal and interest on those long-term obligations recorded in the general long-term obligation account group.
- c. Capital projects funds—accrue the financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

PROPERTY FUNDS

PROPERTY FUNDS ARE USED TO ACCRUE FOF contributions related to those funds in the primary sector, where the determination of fair value is necessary to assist financial administration. PROPERTY FUNDS DIFFER FROM GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS IN THAT THEIR FUND IS AN ASSET MEASUREMENT, WHICH CORRELATES WITH THE MAINTENANCE OF EQUALITY, AS AN IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INDICATOR. PROPERTY FUNDS INCLUDE:¹

- a. Nonoperating funds—accrue for operations not under the control of the governing body by the costs incurred, including administrative and providing goods or services to the general public in a continuing basis. If financed or accounted primarily through user charges, or if otherwise the governing body has decided that periodic reexamination of resource source, expenses incurred, and/or any losses to determine the capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose.
- b. Funds of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by the measurement focus. All government funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, with this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally reflected in the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable (i.e., when they become both measurable and available), regardless of the extent of

TYPE OF FINANCIAL POSITION
REFERS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DATE 28. JUNE

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transaction can be denominated and "available" upon settlement within one current period or such length thereafter to be used to test liability of the current period. The government considers property taxes as assets if they are collected within 45 days after year end. A one-year creditability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Impairments are reversal when the related fund liability is recovered, reduced and interest, in general, long-term debt are recognized as such (and when transfers or other amounts have been accumulated in the debt, recognized for payment to be made early in the following year).

These financial instruments for material and property funds, breathable taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest, revenue and charges for services, dues taxes collected and held by the period at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines, profits and losses and other taxes revenues are not susceptible to annual income generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expense are recorded at the time disbursements are incurred.

The firm applies deferral revenue on the combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "substantial" and "cancellable" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, or when grant monies are received prior to the determination of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the resulting deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement basis. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are reflected on the balance sheet. Total equity (i.e., net total assets) is aggregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statement, program statement (e.g., government wide statement) is adjusted to net total assets.

TYPE OF FINANCIAL POSITION
REFERS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OCTOBER 31, 1987

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

OTHER FINANCIAL RESOURCES POLICY

Resources between funds that are not captured in the budget and any other financing approach are accounted for as other financial resources funds, these are recorded at the time of occurrence.

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basic assumption with generally accepted accounting principles. annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations begin at fiscal year end.

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits a budget to the Board of Aldermen. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity and includes information to the past year, current year estimate and proposed appropriations for the next three years.

The Board of Aldermen holds public hearings and may add or subtract 10% in change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the reasons and criteria outlined in the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the government's officers.

Budgeted prior year net liability exceed budgeted appropriations for the current fiscal year.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash investments amounts in demand deposits, interests bearing demand deposits, and time deposits, cash equivalents receive amounts in time deposits and short investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, under state law, the trustee may deposit funds in demand deposits, interests bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state bank depositories for periods less than 90 days other than in the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Under state law, the Board may deposit in United States banks, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments of their original maturities associated 90 days. However, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, then are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost.

STATE OF KANSAS, LOSINGERS
DIVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
JULY 30, 1972

NOTE 1 - ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS RECEIVED

a. Allowance for Uncollected Accounts Receivable

During the course of operations, receivable transactions occur between individual clients for goods provided or services rendered. These individual and particular are classified in the True value basis or the fair value basis, as the balance sheet. Uncollected amounts are classified as uncollected receivable.

b. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets all governmental funds are recorded as acquisitions at the time purchased or constructed, and the related costs are capitalized regardless of the general fixed asset account group. Funds should be distinguished and capitalized. Increases may occur during construction are capitalized. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated cost if historical cost is not available.

Fixed assets used in the proprietary fund operations are classified on the balance sheet at the funds net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of all nonresidential fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method. Building useful lives are as follows:

TYPE OF ASSET	DEPRECIATION
Buildings	5% per year
Tools, fixtures and utensils	5% per year
Delivery plant and equipment	20 - 30 years
Other equipment	5 - 15 years
Equipment and improvements	5% per year
Motor vehicles and equipment	5% per year
Automobiles	5 years
Other equipment	5 - 15 years

TOWN OF ELMWOOD, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
OCTOBER 31, 1987

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, for the enterprise fund, the term comprises all highly liquid investments including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be used as investments. The statement reflects cash and cash equivalents of \$475,000 and investment, unrestricted and restricted amounts of \$100,000 and \$4,000, respectively.

B. Unconsolidated Resources

Unused or unconsolidated revenue funds that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund chart 1011, page 11. Receipts of unused or unconsolidated revenue funds that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general fund 1010 date present group. Expenditures in regard to these amounts stated in consolidated revenue funds of proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefit accrues to employees. In accordance with the principles of accounting of financial accounting standards no. 40, Accounting for compensated absences, no liability is created for commuting accumulation rights to receive short pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of compensation that would have been paid if it is estimated will be taken as "terminated benefit" prior to retirement. As June 30, 1987, the result liability for compensated absences could not be reasonably estimated.

C. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations reported in the statement of government-wide financial report in the general long-term obligation amount group, represent amounts for principal and interest payments for long-term obligations and represented in the governmental funds when due. Long-term obligations reported in the restricted trust proprietary fund operations are reported in the trust funds.

TYPE OF STATEMENT: ANNUAL
PURPOSE: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year To: 1962

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Fixed Assets

Capitalized Capital

Capitalized capital is recorded in property funds that have received capital grants or contributions from shareholders, customers, or other funds who such amounts are entitled for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Unutilized capital is amortized based on the depreciation recognized as that portion of the assets acquired or constructed from such amounts. This depreciation is shown by the capitalized capital account, and is reflected as an adjustment to net assets.

Reserves

Reserve capital, those portions of fixed equity not appropriate for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use,

D. External Transactions

Major external transactions are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute contributions are used for capitalization/expenses liability under FAS 16 that are properly applicable to assets that are recorded as capitalizations/expenses in the revaluing fund and as reductions of capitalizations/expenses in the fund that is revalued.

All other external transactions, except quasi-experimental transactions and revaluations, are reported as transfers. Manufacturing or administrative personnel liability of equity are reported as restricted liability transfers. All other external transfers are reported as operating transfers.

E. Audit Trail

Information

A 2% sales tax is collected for the following purposes:

- a. 1% is for wash day capital improvements and restoration of the 1970,410 value two existing bonds.
- b. 1% is used for capital and maintenance.

TOWN OF ELMWOOD, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1989

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The tax expense is due by December 31, 1990.

3.5. Income Tax

Local taxes may be collected for the construction of a library within the town's boundaries.

The tax expense is December 31, 1990.

4. RELATED PARTIES IN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

Initial releases on the consolidated statements are explained "consolidation only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these releases do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Similar to past data presented in a consolidation, important distinctions have not been made in the presentation of this data.

5. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the government's financial position and operations. However, comparative data have not been presented in all statements because this information would make certain statements overly complex and difficult to understand.

NOTE 2 - EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - ACTUAL AND BUDGETED

The following individual fund base annual expenditures/expenses and budgeted expenditures/expenses for the year ended June 30, 1989:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
General Fund	\$ 149,776	\$ 156,556	\$ 16,316	\$ 16,316
Special Revenue Fund	459,784	458,168	14,314	14,314
Enterprise Fund - Gas	(121,387)	(121,388)	(274,610)	(274,610)
	\$1,100,883	\$1,134,002	\$1,000,640	\$1,000,640

WILHELM KLEINER, MACHINA
SISTEMA DE PROYECTOS INSTITUCIONALES
CASA MILÁ, 1999

图 3 = 红茶品种

For the year ended June 30, 1997, sales of \$1,103 million were reported, up 20% from the previous year. The company's market share increased significantly with an annual rate of growth of 10%, 15%, and over 20% during the last three years.

Total losses treated were 1,000,000 cu. yds.

Property tax millage rates are adopted in July for the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and remitted. All taxes are due and enforceable when the assessment rolls are filed in or before December 15 of the current year, and become delinquent after January 1. Property taxes are paid by property tax assessors to property taxes.

圖 3：應用於本研究

Mr. Ted Downing is a university oil tank and waste disposal route block supervisor on Route 20, 2012.

negative displacement	0.000, 0.000
instrument bias using diameter	
displacement	0.000, 0.000
plus displacement	0.000, 0.000

Home deposits are视ed as cash, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits for the resulting bank balances must be covered by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the financial agent bank. The initial value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance cost is set aside against the amount to deposit with the financial agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is usually segregated into partitions.

TOWN OF ELKHORN, LOUISIANA
NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 1987

NOTE 5 - PAYROLL AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Even though the pledged amounts are considered non-interest bearing, Category B under the provisions of Rule Assessment No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 18:1232B imposes a statutory requirement on the creditor bank to determine and collect the pledged amounts within 60 days of being satisfied that the financial agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of investments at June 30, 1987:

	Carrying amount	Market Value
Certificates of deposit	\$ 145,129	\$ 145,129
U.S. Treasury notes	25,000	25,000
Total	<u>\$ 170,129</u>	<u>\$ 170,129</u>

The investments of the town are in the name of the town and are held at various banks selected by the town. Because the investments are in the name of the town and are held by the town or its agent, the investments are considered insured and required, Category 1, in applying the credit risk of RABCS Credit Insurance Section 159.184.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of investments for June 30, 1987:

Type of Investment	Original Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Book Value		Original Cost	
	Less Residual Value	Period From Date Acquired to Date of Statement	Less Residual Value	Period From Date Acquired to Date of Statement	Less Residual Value	Period From Date Acquired to Date of Statement	Less Residual Value	Period From Date Acquired to Date of Statement
Land:								
Land	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Buildings and Equipment:								
Buildings	100,000	10 years	25,760	10 years	74,240	10 years	100,000	10 years
Equipment	10,000	10 years	2,000	10 years	8,000	10 years	10,000	10 years
Total property, plant and equipment:								
Total	110,000	10 years	27,760	10 years	82,240	10 years	100,000	10 years
Reserve	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

TYPE OF REPORT: AUDITORS
REPORT TO FINANCIAL MANAGERS
DATE 20, 1992

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investment	Acquired Cost	Carrying Value	Revaluation	Carried Forward	Impairment
Capital contributions					
Common	-	100	-	-	
Contributed capital	-	1,100	-	-	
Total	1,200	1,200	-	-	
Less: Available for sale	1,200	1,200	-	1,200	(1,200)

Capital contributions due for oil volumes taxes and other contributions are recorded as fair value at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular contribution is not representative. This method does not permit the charge to fair value that is substantially different from the amount that would be charged if the reserve method were used.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

A. Depreciated property assets:

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 1992 is as follows:

	Balance July 1,	Net additions	Balance June 30,
Land	100,000	100,000	200,000
Buildings	100,000	1,000	101,000
Equipment	100,000	10,000	110,000
Total	300,000	11,000	311,000

B. Proprietary fixed assets:

A summary of changes in proprietary fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 1992 is as follows:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
CITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 1997

NOTE 4 - PLANT ASSETS

	Balance July 1,	PVA, Additions (Decreases)	Balance June 30,
	(\$ mil.)	(\$ mil.)	(\$ mil.)
Land and buildings			
Land	\$ 40,316	—	\$ 40,316
Buildings and improvements	10,900	(1,000)	9,900
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,125)	—	(3,125)
Land and buildings	\$ 48,191	—	\$ 48,191
Equipment			
Automobiles and equipment	\$ 10,710	—	\$ 10,710
Office and furniture	3,400	(1,000)	2,400
Other equipment	4,300	—	4,300
Automobiles and other vehicles	\$ 18,410	—	\$ 18,410
Less accumulated depreciation			
Automobiles and equipment	(3,671)	(200)	(3,871)
Office and furniture	(1,000)	—	(1,000)
Other equipment	(1,300)	—	(1,300)
Automobiles and other vehicles	\$ 12,439	(300)	\$ 12,139
Less accumulated depreciation			
Automobiles and equipment	(3,125)	(200)	(3,325)
Office and furniture	(1,000)	—	(1,000)
Other equipment	(1,300)	—	(1,300)
Automobiles and other vehicles	\$ 12,204	(300)	\$ 11,904

Depreciation expense was \$160,000 for the year ended June 30, 1997.

Construction in progress consisted of facilities awaiting the finality of the budgetary authority.

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is a summary of payables at June 30, 1997:

Type of Payable	Current		Non-current		Funding	
	(\$ mil.)	(\$ mil.)	(\$ mil.)	(\$ mil.)	(\$ mil.)	(\$ mil.)
Accounts payable	\$ 1,140	—	4	—	\$ 1	—
Accrued wages	100	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	(1,144)	—	—	—	—	(1,144)
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 1,140</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>—</u>

STATE OF KANSAS, WICHITA
TOWN OF KODIAK, FINANCIAL STATEMENT
June 30, 1987

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEES

All employees of the Town of Kodiak are members of the Federal Employee Retirement System.

Kodiak citizens are eligible to participate in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System of Kansas, a nonvesting, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Previous information relative to the plan follows:

MUNICIPAL POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS, INCORPORATED

After January 1, 1971, full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 30 years of credited service and at least 20 years with at least 10 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 8 1/2 percent of their final average salary for each year of credited service. Final-average salary is the employee's highest salary over the 36 consecutive or longer months that precede his highest average. Employees who commence with at least 20 years of credited service stated above, and do not withdraw their employment relations, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The Agency issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. This report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement System of Kansas, P.O. Box 1100, Wichita, Kansas 67201-1100, or by calling 316-261-7301.

Pension Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 5 1/2 percent of their annual earned salary and the Town of Kodiak is required to contribute at an annually determined rate. The current rate is 6 1/2 percent of annual earned payroll. The contribution requirements of both members and the Town of Kodiak are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by previous revised statute 21-300, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Kodiak contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 1983, 1984, and 1985 were \$2,886, \$3,515, and \$4,233, respectively, equal to the required contribution for that year.

STATE OF KANSAS, ATTORNEY
GENERAL'S OFFICE
BUREAU OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 1997

EXHIBIT 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions for the year ended June 30, 1997.

Long-term payable, July 1, 1996	\$ 1,991,300
Long-term	- 40,500
Long-term	+ 1,000,000
Long-term payable, June 30, 1997	\$ 2,051,800

Long-term payable on June 30, 1997 are comprised of the following individual items:

Revenue Bonds:

1996, and new liability revenue bonds dated 10/29/96 due 10 annual installments of \$10,000 - \$10,000 through November 3, 2006 at interest at 8.8% \$7,500

1996, and new revenue bonds dated 10/29/96 due 10 annual installments of \$10,000 - \$10,000 through February 28, 2005 at interest at 8% 100,000

1996, and new revenue bonds dated 10/29/96 due 10 annual installments of \$10,000 - \$10,000 through February 28, 2006 at interest at 8% 100,000

Capital Outlays Bonds:

1996, and new liability revenue bonds dated 04/21/96 due 10 annual installments of \$10,000 - \$10,000 through April 1, 2005 at interest at 8.8% plus interest generated by 8% market rate \$179,000
\$179,000

At June 30, 1997, the State had accumulated \$14,000 in the debt service fund to finance debt requirements. The annual requirement to accumulate and draw down contributions outstanding at June 30, 1997, including interest at 8.8%, will be as follows:

STATE OF ALABAMA, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS
BOOK OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 1991

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY, LESS THAN ONE YEAR HOLDING PERIOD

Fiscal Year	Non-Residential		Residential		General Inventory (Mildura)	Total
	Acquired Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Acquired Cost	Accumulated Depreciation		
1989	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 46,400	\$ 310,000
1990	18,043	18,000	28,013	28,000	46,474	312,514
Total	"	"	28,000	28,000	46,474	312,514
Less:	"	"	28,000	28,000	46,474	312,514
Surplus	"	"	28,000	28,000	46,474	312,514
thereafter	"	"	28,000	28,000	46,474	312,514
Total	\$ 18,043	\$ 18,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 46,474	\$ 312,514

General depreciation losses, \$62,514, are accrued by amount and volume maintained. In accordance with Alabama revised statute 1989-16-16, the losses are legally restricted from exceeding three-year-holding date. An amount of 15 percent of the assessed value of taxable property in the Town. At June 30, 1991, the statutory losses are \$2,881,000.

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY, MORE THAN ONE YEAR HOLDING PERIOD

Proceeds of the 1st sales and use are levied by the town of Blakely, royalties are dedicated to the following purposes:

1. 25% of the proceeds is to be used for repairs and maintenance.
2. rest of the proceeds is to be used for capital improvements and for creating the \$179,400 below the following goals.

Proceeds of the 2nd sales and use are levied by the town of Blakely, royalties are dedicated to the following purposes:

1. Construction of a library within the town.

NOTE 13 - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Description	Revenues		Expenses		Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Net Position
	Acquired Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Acquired Cost	Accumulated Depreciation			
Bank and Investments	\$ 14,348	\$ 13,313	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 39,981	\$ 160,300	
Equipment, net	"	"	"	"	400	400	
	\$ 14,348	\$ 13,313	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 39,981	\$ 160,300	

TERM OF STATED LOANS
NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Item 18, IFRS

Item 18 - GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BEST RESERVE FUNDS:

Under the terms of the best statement of outstanding loans, revenue funds dated February 28, 1990 will become due or deferred from operating income of the pension system are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said funds, and may be set aside into the following specific funds:

Such funds there will be set aside into a "Best and Deferred Retirement Account" an amount equal to the principal and interest falling due on the said paper date. Such amounts shall be fully sufficient to ensure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments in full because due and may be used only for such purposes.

There shall also be set aside into a "Best Reserve Account," an amount equal to all of the payments made into the Banking Fund until such time as there has been a remainder there in an amount equal to the highest unpaid principal and interest repayments for any year on bonds payable from the Banking Fund, while such representation on the funds shall not exceed 10% of the total principal and 100% less than 10% of average daily savings to the fund. None of the proceeds of the investment of the fund shall be used to fund the Reserve Fund. Funds in the Reserve Fund will be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on such funds as to which there would otherwise be a deficit.

Funds will also be set aside into a "Depreciation and Ordinary Account" for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to operate properly the system. The fund may be used for the payment of extra service on bonds for which there is not sufficient money in the Banking Fund or the Reserve Fund.

See Revenue Funds:

Under the terms of the best statement of outstanding the liability revenue funds dated November 1, 1990, all known and possible earned or derived from operating income of the pension system are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said loans and are to be set aside into the following specific funds:

Out of the revenue, there shall be set aside just an "operating and maintenance fund" amounts and funds as possible for the payment of reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

TOWN OF KENNER, LOUISIANA
NOTICE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 1960

NOTE 11 - LIABILITIES OF DEBTORS ASSESSMENT

Each month there will be set aside into a "Fixed and Interest Reserves Account" an amount constituting 1/10 of the past service requirement of principal and 1/10 of the past service statement of interest to the outstanding bonds. Such amounts shall be fully utilized to assist the prompt payment of principal and interest due bondholders as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

There shall also be set aside into a "Bond Insurance Account" an amount equal to 1% of the balance remaining in the Reserve Account after all required payments have been made to the bond and interest redemption account until this has accumulated a sum of \$10,000. Money in this fund may be used for any extraordinary expense or replacement to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition and for which money is not available in a restricted and operating account. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the time there is no sufficient money for payment in the other bond accounts. The balance in this account shall not be reduced below \$10,000 except in case of actual emergency as established by resolution of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

There will also be set aside into a "Bond Contingency Account" an amount equal to 1% of the balance remaining in the revenue account after all required payments have been made to the bond and interest redemption account until this has accumulated a sum of \$10,000. Money in this fund may be used for any extraordinary expense or replacement to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition and for which money is not available in a restricted and operating account. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the time there is no sufficient money for payment in the other bond accounts. The balance in this account shall not be reduced below \$10,000 except in case of actual emergency as established by resolution of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

All of the amounts received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid into any of the above stated funds in such fiscal year shall be retained as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

The amount of retained earnings reserved for revenue bond retirement is detailed as follows:

Less capitalized assets: Revenue bond sinking fund	
Reserve and contingency funds	\$ 100,000
Sum:	
Current acquisition of revenue bonds, payable from recognized assets	36,000
Accrued interest, payable from recognized assets	24
Retained Earnings Reserved	\$ 63,976

TOWN OF STROUD, LOUISIANA
BUDGET TO FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
June 30, 1980

BUDGET 13 - RECEIVABLES AND DISBURSEMENTS

BUDGET 14 - CREDITS FROM OTHER FUNDS

Receivable Fund	Revolving Fund	Budget
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,740
General Revenue Fund	Depreciation Fund	10,470
Interest Fund	Transportation Fund	1,740
Total		12,950

BUDGET 15 - RECEIVED, REVENUE RECEIVABLES

Receivable Fund	Revolving Fund	Budget
Police Tax Fund	Port Fund	81,000

BUDGET 16 - BUDGET PAYMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to losses due to fire or other natural disasters, the loss of revenue from insurance premiums covering most of these risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient, as provided by the standard insurance losses for the year. Actual claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

BUDGET 17 - FINANCIAL POSITION AND DIRECTED TRANSACTIONS

The type of budget received grants totaling \$40,000 that were used to expand sewer and water lines, upgrade sewer pump stations, purchase radio equipment for the police department, and to repair the elevated water tank for the town's water system.

BUDGET 18 - APPROPRIATE PAYROLLS

Total amount of amounts charged to expense for the year ended June 30, 1980 was \$14,835.

BUDGET 19 - COMMUNICATED, DISBURSED AND ACCOUNTED FOR

There are a number of liabilities and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The Town was not in compliance with the bond covenant that the General Obligation Fund. Required deposits to the sinking fund were not made in a timely manner and did not equal the required balance at June 30, 1980.

STATE OF KANSAS, LOUISIANA
BOOKS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 1987

NOTE 17 - PROGRAMME, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Revenue and expenditures covered appropriations for the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30, 1987. Changes in accruals for the budgeting process will be disseminated in the following year.

The Schedule of Placements and Committed Cash Disbursements summarizes funds that occurred during the year ended June 30, 1987.

NOTE 18 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, committed capital changed by the following items:

Decreases - Repayment of fixed assets acquired by funds previously received for capital improvements	\$ 126,866
POLITICAL contributions - Fixed contribution establishment	(16,816)
Placements - Fixed capital improvements	3,001,924
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, beginning	\$ 2,002,876
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, ending	\$ 2,182,001

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL LIABILITIES

The State participates in a number of federal and state grant programs that are either partially or fully funded by grants received from other governmental units. Such grants are subject to audit by the grantor agencies which could result in requests for reimbursement on the grants. Based on past experience, the State believes that no significant costs as a result of such audits will be incurred.

NOTE 20 - STATE DEBT MONITORING

Borrowing fund balance is the Division of Housing Special Revenue fund contributed to offices for certain purposes determined that cannot be spent on the basis of available funding for the program.

**COMMISSION, INDIVIDUALS, FIRM
AND INSTITUTION STATEMENTS AND COMPLAINTS**

OFFICIAL FORMS

The personnel, age, experience, & educational background which are not required specifically by normal financial management to be maintained for the particular fund;

TYPE OF CRIMES, LOCATIONS,
General Power
Competitive Influence Sheet
June 16, 1961 and 1962

EXHIBIT A-1

..... 1882

ARMED

Bank	..... 2,112,100	..... 2,191,470
Automobiles	..... 3,110,500	..... 3,160,000
Business Establishments	..... 3,120,000	..... 3,120,000
Gasoline Stations, Hotels	..... 2,000,000	..... 2,000,000

ARMED, ARMED

ARMED, ARMED WITH FIREARMS

Bank	..... 1,111,100	..... 1,111,100
Automobiles	..... 1,111,100	..... 1,111,100
Business Establishments	..... 1,111,100	..... 1,111,100
Gasoline Stations, Hotels	..... 1,111,100	..... 1,111,100
Post Offices	..... 1,111,100	..... 1,111,100
Other	..... 1,111,100	..... 1,111,100

TYPE OF CRIMES
ARMED, ARMED

..... 2,223,420

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF EUREKA, LOUISIANA

EXHIBIT B-2

GENERAL FUND

COMPENSATING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended June 30, 1977

1977 COMPENSATING STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1977

	1977	Variances from estimates	1977
	Actual	Budget	Unallowable
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 31,810	\$ 31,810	\$ 31,810
Building activity licensable	24,770	24,770	24,770
Licenses and permits:			
Business	17,000	17,000	17,000
Permits	3,300	3,300	3,300
Total taxes and permits	47,770	47,770	47,770
Other property:			
Taxes on real property	14,800	14,800	14,800
State property	16,400	16,400	16,400
PERIODIC PAYMENTS:			
Current Period:			
Capital Budget	24,300	24,300	24,300
Capital equipment	26,500	26,500	26,500
Revolving Licenses	11,700	11,700	11,700
EDB	2,300	2,300	2,300
Utilities:			
Water	1,600	1,600	1,600
sewer	1,600	1,600	1,600
Electric	1,600	1,600	1,600
Gas	1,600	1,600	1,600
Refund:			
Interest	1,400	1,400	1,400
Interest Income	18,800	18,800	18,800
Future vehicles	-	-	-
Gaining revenue:			
Capital investment	218,800	113,171	113,171
Capital investment	218,800	113,171	113,171
EXPENDITURES:			
General and administrative	375,300	174,831	174,831
General department	46,343	19,800	19,800
Building department	329,956	155,030	155,030
CapitaL outlays	-	113,171	113,171
TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	342,643	183,801	183,801
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers from (to):			
Special revenue fund	103,396	103,396	103,396
Capital project fund	-	-	-
Enterprise fund	130,000	130,000	130,000

See accompanying notes.

STATE OF KENYA, LOKERIA
GENERAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenditure, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 1970

With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1969

	1970	1969	
	Varience		
	Budget	Actual	Unadjusted
REVENUE, OTHER FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES RECEIVED	1,154,000	1,154,000	1,154,000
ADDITIONS TO INVESTMENT IN DEPARTMENT AND OTHER PUBLIC OWNED DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER UNP. INVESTMENTS	300,000	300,000	300,000
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,454,000	1,454,000	1,454,000
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	1,454,000	1,454,000	1,454,000

1970 - 1969 Reporting variances:

STATE OF KANSAS, GOVERNOR

FISCAL YEAR

BUDGET Plan

COMPRESSED STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 1947

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1946)

	1946	1947	1946-1947 PERCENTAGE INCREASE	1947
BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES				
Administrative - Salaries	\$ 0	0	0	\$ 13,882
Appropriations - All other funds				
Health funds	\$ 100	100	0	\$ 100
Aeronautics	0	0	0	0
Audit fees	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	0	\$ 1,000
Commerce	0	0	0	0
Conservation	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	0	\$ 6,000
Domestic expenses	0	10,491	112.4%	\$ 10,491
Earm	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,510	1.1%	\$ 1,510
Highway expenses	0	204	0	204
Employment and supplies	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	0	\$ 1,000
Equipment	4,413	3,297	-26.3%	3,297
Expenditures	\$ 10,493	\$ 11,297	7.7%	\$ 11,297
General services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,490	4.9%	\$ 1,490
Health funds	0	200	0	200
Maintenance and supplies	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	0	\$ 1,000
Mineral resources	\$ 20,100	\$ 19,894	-1.0%	\$ 19,894
Other	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	0	\$ 17,000
Payroll taxes	0	2,000	0	2,000
Recreation and entertainment	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,000	-90.0%	\$ 1,000
Salaries	\$ 15,000	\$ 11,000	-26.7%	\$ 11,000
Travel	0	4,000	0	4,000
Utilities	0	4,361	0	4,361
Other	\$ 1,300	\$ 3,298	153.6%	\$ 3,298
TOTAL GENERAL AND SALARIED EXPENDITURE BY POSITION				
	\$ 1,120,600	\$ 1,134,413	1.3%	\$ 1,134,413
BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS				
Health funds	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100	10.0%	\$ 1,100
General	\$ 10,493	\$ 11,297	7.7%	\$ 11,297
Audit fees	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,490	4.9%	\$ 1,490
Commerce	0	200	0	200
Conservation	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	0	\$ 6,000
Employment and supplies	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	0	\$ 1,000
Equipment	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	0	\$ 17,000

See accompanying page numbers.

[View more](#) [Reviews](#)

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THEORY OF THE STATE

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Final Examination Test 2012-2013 Period 10-11, 2013

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ESPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Interest Free Fund - To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the issuance and use tax. Unexpended portions of such proceeds are to be used for capital improvements and the repayment of the interest, unless the restrictions permit. The remaining twenty-five percent is to be used for capital and maintenance.

Right Fund - To account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for the Town's park.

Building Rehabilitation Fund - To account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for rehabilitation of buildings for low-income residents of the town of Shirley.

MOTOR VEHICLE FUND - To account for the receipt and expenditure of funds allocated on contributions within the motor vehicle department.

Library Sales Tax Fund - To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. Proceeds are to be used for the construction of a library within the town's boundaries.

SHIRLEY S BUILDING FUND - To account for the receipt and expenditure of federal financial assistance for low-income housing.

NAME OF COMPANY: LOGISTICS

Specialty: Beverage Distributor

Operating Region: Midwest

Date: 09/ 2007

Initial Comprehensive Totals for Year ended June 30, 2007

	Sales TAX ----- Total	Profit ----- Total	Change ----- Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Receivable accounts:			
Trade	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
Allowance	-	-	-
Total receivable	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
Inventory, raw materials	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
Inventory, finished goods	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total from other assets	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Mortgage:			
Accounts payable	\$ 8,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Deferred revenue	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	\$ 18,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ 36,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Fund balance:			
Common stock	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

See accompanying notes.

Literary value per word	Motor Vehicle Fuel	Section 8 Building fuel	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1000</u>
\$ 0.00002	\$ 0.00004	\$ 0.00003	\$ 200,000	\$ 2000
+	+	+	30,000	300
-	-	-	(500)	5
-	-	1,400	140,000	-
-	-	-	20,000	2000
-	-	-	1,400	14
-	-	-	1,400	14
-	-	-	20,000	2000
\$ 0.00002	\$ 0.00004	\$ 0.00003	\$ 200,000	\$ 2000
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 200
-	-	-	5,000	500
-	-	-	3,000	300
-	-	-	10,000	1000
<u>.... 40,000</u>	<u>.... 10,000</u>	<u>.... 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 2000</u>
<u>\$ 0.00002</u>	<u>\$ 0.00004</u>	<u>\$ 0.00003</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 2000</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE

AND SURPLUS - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

BALANCING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 1976

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUND COMPARISON STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1976

	Budget Total Fund	Per cent change	Balancing statement amount
REVENUE:			
Interest	\$ 384,169	0	0
Repayments of	-	-	-
Interest on investment	-	-	13,800
Special drawing rights	4,762	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-
Interest	4,476	-	-
Interest on investment	1,019	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$394,664	0.0%	13,800
EXPENDITURE:			
Interest	10,8	-	-
Administrative	34,8	-	-
Administrative costs	-	-	5,625
Interest on investment	30,000	0.0%	0
Customer and administration	-	-	-
Interest repayment	-	-	13,800
Interest payment	-	-	-
Capital outlay	101,968	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$143,836	-0.1%	13,800
BALANCE ADJUSTED BY OTHER EXPENDITURE			
Interest repayment	(143,836)	-	(13,800)
OTHER BALANCING ITEMS - SOURCE:			
Operating transfers from funds:			
Bank Fund	-	(2,100)	-
Central Fund	-	-	13,800
Bank account (Bank)	(10,500)	-	-
Relief and R&D Fund	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER BALANCING ITEMS - SOURCE	(12,500)	(2,100)	13,800
BALANCE ADJUSTED BY OTHER EXPENDITURE AND OTHER SOURCES			
Interest repayment	(143,836)	(13,800)	(13,800)

See accompanying notes.

Inventory Recover Tax Paid	Motor Vehicle Paid	Inventory & Planning Paid	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
			<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
8 48,812	8	8	8 181,171	8 201,541
-	7,998	-	7,998	-
-	-	104,000	104,000	-
-	-	-	2,797	2,295
-	-	-	2,295	2,162
819	179	-	4,987	5,162
-	-	-	3,895	3,895
<u>48,143</u>	<u>8,179</u>	<u>104,000</u>	<u>104,298</u>	<u>201,541</u>
-	-	2,398	2,398	2,398
-	-	-	816	816
-	-	104,000	104,000	104,000
-	-	-	20,000	20,000
-	-	-	2,162	2,162
-	-	-	12,895	-
-	-	104,000	104,000	-
-	-	-	304,000	304,000
-	-	-	5,162	5,162
<u>48,143</u>	<u>8,179</u>	<u>104,000</u>	<u>104,298</u>	<u>201,541</u>
-	-	-	12,895	12,895
-	12,895	-	12,895	-
-	-	-	104,000	104,000
-	-	-	20,000	20,000
-	-	-	2,162	2,162
-	-	-	12,895	-
<u>48,143</u>	<u>8,179</u>	<u>104,000</u>	<u>104,298</u>	<u>201,541</u>
80,141	10,104	104,000	48,743	53,007

State of Illinois, 1970-71

Capital Reserve Fund

Capitalizing State Bond Revenue, Capitalization
and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 1970

With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1969

	Balances	Transac-	
	Tax Fund	Part Fund	Transac-
	Fund	Fund	tions Fund
PURE BALANCE, PREVIOUS FUND	\$16,613	\$0,000	\$0
FACTOR PURCHASE ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-
PURE BALANCE, PREVIOUS FUND	\$16,613	\$0,000	\$0
PURE BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$16,613</u>	<u>\$0,000</u>	<u>\$0,000</u>

STATE OF GEORGIA, DEPARTMENT

GENERAL GOVERNMENT - STATE TAX AND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1969

WITH COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

	1968	various periods not reported	1969
	Actual	Actual	Actual
BUDGETS:			
Budgeted total revenues	\$ 295,420	\$ 295,420	\$ 300,375
Local and State taxes	10,281	10,281	10,400
Local and State fees	2,480	2,480	2,500
General revenues	26,659	26,659	26,495
Other revenues	—	—	—
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	<u>295,420</u>	<u>295,420</u>	<u>300,375</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Audit fees	2,400	2,400	2,400
Administrative	—	—	—
Depreciation and maintenance	48,215	48,215	48,140
Capital outlay	262,380	262,380	262,380
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>312,995</u>	<u>312,995</u>	<u>312,995</u>
BALANCE (DEFICIENCY) AT JUNE 30:			
Other expenditures	(17,575)	(17,575)	(17,620)
GENERAL FINANCING STATEMENT:			
Operating Unit Income from Fund:			
State service fund	(10,180)	(10,180)	(10,180)
Gas fund	—	—	—
General fund	—	—	—
Water and sewer fund	—	—	—
Total, operating unit income from fund	<u>(10,180)</u>	<u>(10,180)</u>	<u>(10,180)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES:			
Interest, expense, interest income	17,149.00	17,149.00	17,149.00
TOTAL EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>7,969.00</u>	<u>7,969.00</u>	<u>7,969.00</u>
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30:			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12,200.00	\$ 12,200.00	\$ 12,200.00

See accompanying notes.

Joint City Region, Milwaukee

EXHIBIT B-4

Special Revenue Funds - Work Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and

Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 1960

With Comparative Totals for Year ended June 30, 1960

	1960		1960	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Permissible (Unpermissible)	Actual
Revenue:				
Taxes	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,200	\$ (760) (4,000)	\$ 3,200
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,200	\$ (760) (4,000)	\$ 3,200
Expenses:				
Administrative	-	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800
Advertising	-	444	444	444
Interest	-	800	800	800
Miscellaneous	-	3,000	12,000	12,000
Repairs and maintenance	-	2,200	2,200	2,200
Salaries	-	620	620	620
Special activity	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	\$ 16,144	\$ 16,144	\$ 16,144
Revenue Methodology and revenues and expenses				
from expenditure				
Revenue Methodology and revenues and expenses	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,200
Change in Fund Balance:				
Operating Statement from last Year Fund	-	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Revenue Methodology and revenues and other revenues were expenses and other were	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
from activity, beginning	-	-	-	-
from activity, ending	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200

See accompanying notes.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

EXHIBIT B-4

Special Revenue Funds - Having Individualized and
Compensative Structures of revenues, expenditures, and
changes in fund balance - Budget and Actual

For Period Ended Dec. 31, 2001

(With Computation Schedule for Year Ended Dec. 31, 2001)

	2001	2000	2001	2000
	Budgeted	Actual	Revenues Unappropriated	Actual
REVENUES:				
Fees for governmental services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Interest, dividends	—	—	—	—
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 0.000</u>	<u>\$ 0.000</u>	<u>\$ 0.000</u>	<u>\$ 0.000</u>
EXPENSES:				
Administrative expenses	—	\$ 16,436	\$ 16,436	\$ 16,436
Program expenses	—	\$ 32,629	\$ 32,629	\$ 32,629
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$ 49,065</u>	<u>\$ 49,065</u>	<u>\$ 49,065</u>	<u>\$ 49,065</u>
NET CHANGE (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 0.000</u>	<u>\$ 0.000</u>	<u>\$ 0.000</u>	<u>\$ 0.000</u>
OTHER CHANGING ASSETS (LIABILITIES):				
Operating corrections from prior years	—	\$ 16,436	\$ 16,436	\$ 16,436
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING CHANGES	<u>\$ 16,436</u>	<u>\$ 16,436</u>	<u>\$ 16,436</u>	<u>\$ 16,436</u>
NET CHANGE (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER CHANGES	<u>\$ 16,436</u>	<u>\$ 16,436</u>	<u>\$ 16,436</u>	<u>\$ 16,436</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

With accompanying notes.

STATE OF ALASKA, GOVERNOR

BUDGET B-4

Budgetary Reserve Funds - January 1st to Year End
 Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Year ended June 30, 2007

2007 Comparative Results For Year Ended June 30, 2007

	2007	Year Ended June 30, 2006	Change
	Budget	Actual	(\$)(+)
REVENUE:			
State and revenues	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 0
Local contributions	1,000	1,000	0
Other revenue	1,270	1,270	0
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 5,651,270	\$ 5,651,270	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 0
Project expenses	4,650,000	4,650,000	\$ 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,651,000	\$ 4,651,000	\$ 0
RESERVE (DEFICIENCY) AND SURPLUS			
Other expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	\$ 0
TOTAL RESERVE (DEFICIENCY) AND SURPLUS	(10,000)	(10,000)	\$ 0
OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:			
Investment in Statewide Assets	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 0
General Fund	1,000	1,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 0
INCOME (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER INCOMES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES			
	(45,141)	(45,141)	\$ 0
BALANCE, BEGINNING			
	\$ 55,340	\$ 55,340	\$ 0
TOTAL BALANCE, ENDING			
	\$ 55,340	\$ 55,340	\$ 0

See accompanying notes.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

EXHIBIT D-1

SPECIAL AUDITORS REPORT - STATE TAXES AND

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Year ended June 30, 1969

Actual comparative figures for year ended June 30, 1969

	1969	1968	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Expenditure Over/Under Original Budget
BUDGETED:			
Administrative:			
Administrative	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 0
Debt Service	1,000	1,000	\$ 0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 0
Operating expenses:			
Administrative	1,000	1,000	\$ 0
Non-Oper. expenses	1,000	1,000	\$ 0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 0
TOTAL BUDGET TOTALS			
Revenues (Definition of revenues: and other responsibilities)	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 0
Other (including transfers from: Operating Transfers from State: General Fund	1,000	1,000	\$ 0
TOTAL OTHER PREDICTED SOURCE TOTALS	2,000	2,000	\$ 0
Revenues (Definition of revenues and other responsibilities, non- expenditures and other uses)	10,000	10,000	\$ 0
PLATE FUNDINGS, PAYMENTS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 0
PLATE PAYMENTS, RECEIVED	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 0

NOTES ACCOMPANYING BUDGET.

DEBT SERVICE STATE

To request the accumulation of resources and purpose of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental transparency.

NAME OF STATEMENT, INSTITUTION,
DATE PREPARED AND
COMPENSATIVE BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

FORM NO. 1

ASSETS

BEST ESTIMATED ASSETS:

	1938	1939
Bonds - bond holding fund	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Cards - bond reserve	\$1,000	\$1,000
	<i>Total assets</i>	<i>\$2,000.00</i>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

FUND BALANCES:

Estimated for debt service	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
----------------------------	-------------	-------------

See accompanying notes.

State of Indiana, 1978

Ind. Revenue Inst.

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Years Ended June 30, 1977 and 1978

EXHIBIT C-1

	1978	1977
Revenues:		
Interest	\$ 3,624	\$ 1,155
Expenditures:		
General (net) revenues	(21,894)	(27,128)
Interest	(29,519)	(31,399)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(51,413)	(58,527)
NET INVENTORY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES	(\$18,289)	(\$17,373)
Other: Eliminating entries (net of):		
Operating transfers from fund	(15,562)	(11,919)
Special revenue fund		
Balance (net) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	(6,961)	(22,473)
FINAL BALANCE, REVENUES	\$ 14,312	\$ 12,016
FINAL BALANCE, EXPENSES	\$ 51,413	\$ 58,527

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF KIRKIN, LOUISIANA

FORM NO. C-3

Fund Reserve Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 1967

	Budget	Actual	Variance Paralleling Budgeted
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,024	\$ 24
Expenditures:			
Purchased equipment	20,000	20,000	10,000
Interest	20,000	20,000	10,000
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000	20,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures	40,000	100,044	60,044
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating Surplus	20,000	20,000	10,000
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	20,000	100,044	60,044
Fund balance, Beginning	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	
Fund balance, Ending	\$ 10,024	\$ 10,044	\$ 20

FWD: Enclosed herewith are copy.

CRYPTO: PROPOSED PLAN

TO REQUEST THE USE OF EXISTING AND CONSTRUCTION OF MAJOR CAPITAL FACILITIES
WHICH HAVE BEEN FINANCED BY PREVIOUSLY FUNDING.

Waterworks Plant - We request the District Director to be used for the
construction of the waterworks plant.

Power Generation Project - we request the District Director to be used for the
construction of power stations B and G.

YODD OR KODD, KODKODA
Capital Projects Fund
Crediting Balance Sheet
June 30, 1967

BALANCE SHEET

(With Compensation totals for Year ended June 30, 1967)

	Beginning Balances	Transac- tions	Total Balances	Compensation Year Ended June 30, 1967
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$.....100	\$.....10	\$.....110	\$.....110
NET BALANCE	\$.....100	\$.....10	\$.....110	\$.....110

See accompanying notes.

STATE OF KANSAS, 1990-1991

EXHIBIT D-1

Capital Projects Fund

Balancing Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 1991

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1990)

	Beginning Balances	Transac- tions	Transac- tions	Ending Balances
Comparative:				
1990-1991 Appropriations	\$ 413,000		\$ 413,000	\$ 413,000
Capital Projects:				
Construction Capital	369,200		369,200	369,200
Administrative Capital	(6,600)		(6,600)	1,416
Engineering Fund	11,300		11,300	11,300
Total Capital Projects	403,900		403,900	403,900
Expenditures of Revenue Fund:				
Operating Transfers	120,000		120,000	117,000
Other Financing Sources Provided:				
Operating Transfers from Fund	100,000		100,000	100,000
Total Other Financing	220,000		220,000	217,000
Revenue (Net) from Sale of Resources and Other Income Over Capital Projects and Other Uses:	0		0	0
Fund Balances, Beginning:	0		0	0
Fund Balances, Ending:	\$ 113,000		\$ 113,000	\$ 113,000

See accompanying footnotes.

NONINTEGRATED OPERATIONS

In contrast, the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges, or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

YESTERDAY'S POSITION

INTERSTATE ROAD

CONTINUING BALANCE POSITION

JUNE 20, 1969

YESTERDAY'S POSITION STATEMENT FOR YOUR INDEX JUNE 19, 1969

	Revised Balances Total	Date Total	TMX 100 Total	TMX 100 Total
GENERAL				
CHARGES - DEBITS:				
Cash	\$ 281,795	\$ 281,795	\$ 162,364	\$ 162,364
Interest Income	-	-	304,518	304,518
Received Funds G.P.L.				
Interest	26,149	26,149	48,795	48,795
Interest Received	363	363	1,818	1,818
TOTAL - CURRENT ASSETS	<u>288,107</u>	<u>288,107</u>	<u>313,518</u>	<u>313,518</u>
NET RECEIVABLES:				
Bank and Account receivable:				
G.P.L.	8,878	8,878	34,169	34,169
Bank Drafts Paid:				
G.P.L.	2,821	2,821	8,142	8,142
Interest	-	-	20,292	20,292
Received Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-
Deposited and overdrawn:				
Investment	8,479	8,479	36,185	36,185
Interest and overdrafts	-	-	171	171
Customer deposit account:				
Cash	13,416	20,749	45,941	45,941
Interest Income	16,889	16,889	58,169	58,169
Received Interest Receivable	343	403	875	875
Bank - Drafts Received	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - RECEIVABLES ASSETS	<u>86,180</u>	<u>126,021</u>	<u>153,015</u>	<u>153,015</u>
INVESTMENTS, IN STOCK:				
net of accumulated				
depreciation (1,047) - (11,349,188)				
total - (11,349,188)	<u>-11,349,188</u>	<u>-11,349,188</u>	<u>-12,396,235</u>	<u>-12,396,235</u>
TOTAL - INVESTMENTS	<u>11,349,188</u>	<u>11,349,188</u>	<u>12,396,235</u>	<u>12,396,235</u>

See accompanying Index and G.P.L.

	Balances at January 1, 1968	Revenues and Expenses	Change in Fund Balances	Balances December 31, 1968
ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR THE STATE				
ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR THE STATE				
Current Liabilities (payable in less than one year)				
Accrued payroll	\$ 17,000	(21,000)	(4,000)	\$ 12,000
Due to other funds	2,000	4,000	6,000	12,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Dividends from restricted assets	24,000	(20,000)	(4,000)	10,000
Current Liabilities (payable in more than one year but less than one year)				
Accrued benefit payroll				
Payroll portion	21,000	20,000	1,000	42,000
Accrued benefits		300	300	600
Accrued expenses	21,300	20,300	1,000	42,600
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (PAYABLE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR)				
Dividends from restricted assets	10,000	(10,000)	(10,000)	0
Long-Term Liabilities				
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	\$100,000	(20,000)	(20,000)	\$100,000
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Fund equity:				
Contributed capital	2,000,000	10,000	20,000	2,030,000
Retained earnings:				
Received for revenue bonds	10,000	20,000	20,000	40,000
Unexpended	200,000	100,000	100,000	300,000
TOTAL FUND EQUITY				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 2,030,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,030,000

TOWN OF STONEWALL, TORONTO

EXHIBIT 10-2

Enterprise Fund

Comparing Statement of Income, Expenses,
and Changes in Financial Resources

From Budget June 30, 1979

(With comparative figures for year ended June 30, 1978)

	Budget Funds	Actual Funds	Change (\$) ^a	Total (\$) ^a
Operating resources:				
Interest on advances	\$ 100,000	\$ 104,340	+ 4,340	\$ 104,340
late payment penalty charges	-	6,850	6,850	6,850
service charges	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Interest Income	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
TOTAL OPERATING RESOURCES	\$14,850	\$12,390	-\$2,460	\$12,390
Operating expenses	812,850	801,700	-11,150	801,700
OPERATING EXPENSES (LOSS)	(\$12,850)	(\$1,110)	(\$12,850)	(\$1,110)
Non-operating resources (expenses):				
Interest Income	8,400	20,800	+12,400	20,800
Accumulation of bond discount	-	2	2	2
Interest expense	109,400	107,000	-2,400	107,000
Paying agency's fees	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bank development grant	15,000	-	-15,000	-15,000
total. non-operating resources (expenses)	(15,342)	(18,300)	(2,958)	(18,300)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	(\$19,792)	(\$15,500)	(\$4,292)	(\$15,500)
Operating transfers (loss):				
General Fund	18,940	(179,000)	(160,060)	(160,060)
Motor and assets Fund	-	104,000	104,000	104,000
Health care Fund	-	-	-	-
Other Fund	50,000	-	-50,000	-50,000
Park Fund	-	3,000	3,000	3,000
Capital projects Fund	100,000	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS (LOSS) CPO	(\$8,940)	(129,000)	(137,940)	(129,000)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(\$6,850)	(136,800)	(143,650)	(136,800)

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT 1-2

NOT-APPROVED

BUDGETING STATEMENT OF BOSTONIAN, BOSTONIAN,

AND CHIEF IN BOSTON MEETINGS

BOSTON BUDGET COUNCIL, INC.

2016 Comprehensive Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Nature of Source Funds	Rate Funds	Total Funds	Rate Funds	Total Funds
paid current year's depreciation on fixed assets acquired by funds internally restricted for capital expenditures that reduce committed capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN RESTRICTED RESERVE	(100,000)	(100,000)	100,000	100,000
RESTRICTED RESERVE, PREVIOUSLY	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
RESTRICTED RESERVE, 2016 END	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000

See accompanying notes.

NAME OF COMPANY: LORING CO., INC.

STATEMENT NO. 3

Independent Audit

Auditing Department of State Mine

Year Ended June 30, 1952

(With Comparative Results For Year Ended June 30, 1951)

	Major or Minor Group	Year Ends	TREASURER 2051	TREASURER 2052
Class I Cash from operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$1,127,484	\$ 16,416	\$ 129,874	(\$ 16,166)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash generated by operating				
NET INVESTMENT:				
Depreciation	186,187	(11,738)	216,250	(10,456)
Amortized discounts (in):				
Accrued revaluation . . .	174	(4,196)	(24,326)	(11,473)
Advanced interest				
Investments	1,184	10,044	(24	(1,184)
Investment allowances (in):				
Accrued payable	(1,534)	(27,464)	(101,584)	(10,136)
Accrued insurance payable . . .		11,643	(1,001)	(1,34)
Customer deposits	(1,563)	(2,002)	(2,002)	(2,002)
NET INVESTMENT CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(24,220)	(28,468)	(129,452)	(10,136)
Class II Cash from nonoperating				
Nonoperating activities:				
Operating liabilities	(28,100)	(104,850)	(119,480)	(91,152)
Class III Cash from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of fixed assets	(174,370)	(43,395)	(101,980)	(101,470)
Principal paid on bonds	(12,160)	(34,960)	(31,400)	(11,430)
Interest paid on bonds	(27,360)	(12,180)	(13,820)	(11,510)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(113,890)	(80,135)	(137,200)	(11,430)
Class IV Cash from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	9,810	(10,910)	(11,870)	(10,160)
Sale of investments at gain (Reinvestment)	(23,620)	(13,810)	(13,760)	(11,410)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(13,810)	(13,810)	(13,760)	(11,410)

See accompanying notes.

BUREAU OF BUDGET, GOVERNMENT

Enterprise Fund

Condensing Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 1991

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1990)

EXHIBIT B-2

	Year to Date Paid	Year To Date Paid	Total (\$M)	Total (\$M)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$1,116,200	\$1,115,100	\$1,111,300	\$1,112,100
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning	4,031,700	3,916,600	3,911,100	3,812,900
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Ending	\$4,147,900	\$4,031,700	\$4,022,600	\$4,925,000

See accompanying notes.

State of Illinois, Indianapolis

Budget 1960

Rates and Allowances

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Accrued Receipts - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 1960

With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 1959

		1960		1959
		Actual	Variance Percentile Unadjusted	Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water sales	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000	+ \$ 1,000 +1%	\$ 105,100
Power sales (estimated)	159,100	154,400	- \$ 4,700 -3%	170,100
Miscellaneous income	— 2,200	— 2,200	— \$ 200 —1%	— 1,200
TOTAL, OPERATING REVENUES	265,300	260,600	— \$ 4,700 —1%	276,100
Operating expenses:				
Water and sewer department	58,100	521,200	— 463,100 —80%	58,100
OPERATING EXPENSE (Loss)	1242,800	1152,800	— 90,000 —8%	1242,800
Non-operating expenses (expenses):				
Interest, accrued	8,800	8,800	— \$ 100 —1%	8,800
Interest, unpaid	(37,500)	(39,500)	— 2,000 —5%	(39,500)
General development fund	—	— 11,800	— 11,800 —100%	—
TOTAL, NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (Losses)	119,100	118,100	— 1,000 —1%	119,100
DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT DEFERRED RECEIVED	(161,100)	(150,700)	— 10,400 —7%	(161,100)
Operating Unadjusted totals	— 1,000	— 30,800	— 30,800 —100%	— 10,100
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(164,100)	160,800	— 27,900 —17%	51,100
All current year's disbursements on fixed assets acquired by funds internally generated for capital expenditures other than those constituted capital		— 30,300	— 30,300 —100%	— 17,100

See accompanying notes.

TYPE OF EXPENSE, LOCATION,

EXHIBIT D-8

Motor and Diesel Fuel

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Retained Earnings - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 1968

Basis Comparative Results for Year Ended June 30, 1968

	1967	1968		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Reported Changeable	Actual
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN RETAINED EARNINGS	\$ 104,240	\$ 118,081	\$ 14,841	\$ 118,081
NET REVENUE RECEIVED	\$ 118,334	\$ 118,334	—	\$ 118,334
EXPENSES EXPENDED	\$ 114,094	\$ 100,000	\$ 14,094	\$ 118,081

See accompanying report.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT

EXHIBIT H-3

Water and Power Fund

Frequency (by Schedule) of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 1955

With comparative results for Year Ended June 30, 1954.

	1954		1955	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Approved by Board of Directors	Actual vs. Budget
Operating expenses:				
Audit fees	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Borrowing fees	-	3,000	(3,000)	3,000
Fuel expense	-	3,400	(3,400)	-
Gas short and losses	-	-	-	-
Contract labor	100,100	104,400	(4,300)	104,400
Depreciation	1,500,000	1,500,500	(500)	1,500,500
Ditto	-	775	775	775
Electric power	450,000	450,000	0	450,000
Equipment rental	-	-	-	-
Insurance	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Legal fees	100	100	0	100
Maintenance	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	100	200	100	200
Office	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Postage	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Repairs and maintenance	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Stationery	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Supplies	10,000	10,740	740	10,740
Telephones	-	200	200	200
Travel	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Utilities	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Water dividends	80,000	80,000	0	80,000
Water purchases	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Water licensing	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,650,375	\$ 1,650,375	\$ 1,650,375	\$ 1,650,375

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF ST. JOHN'S, LABRADOR

City Fund

Comprehensive Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and
Changes in Retained Earnings - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2007

2007 Comprehensive Income for Year Ended June 30, 2007

Budget \$-0-

	2007	2006	variance percentage change/budget	2007
	Budget	Actual		Actual
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 345,618	\$ 344,945	\$ (4,673)	\$ 344,945
late payment penalty charges . .	2,000	1,800	(200)	1,800
service charges	2,138	2,132	(6)	2,132
intercollegiate income	1,832	1,428	(404)	1,428
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 350,582	\$ 346,305	\$ (4,277)	\$ 346,305
Operating expenses:				
operating expenses	\$ 355,125	\$ 351,313	\$ (3,888)	\$ 351,313
operational losses (losses)	(35,812)	(36,308)	(1,500)	(36,308)
non-operating revenue:				
investment income	14,701	14,500	(201)	14,500
investment at cost difference . .	-	0	0	0
interest expense	(14,184)	(14,184)	0	(14,184)
posting agent's fees	-	(116)	(116)	(116)
land development gains	-	0	0	0
TOTAL NON-OPERATING	REVENUE	(1,483)	(1,483)	(1,483)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 346,902	\$ 343,812	\$ (3,090)	\$ 343,812
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS IN DEBT	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME (Loss)	\$ 346,902	(\$30,090)	\$ (8.8%)	\$ 346,902
Add increase (decrease) depreciation on fixed assets acquired by lease externally revalued for capital expenditures that reduce carrying amount	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
increase (decrease) in retained earnings	104,000	104,000	0	104,000
RETAINED EARNINGS, RECEIVED	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 0.0%	\$ 104,000
RETAINED EARNINGS, ISSUED	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 0.0%	\$ 104,000

See accompanying notes.

STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT

FEBRUARY 27, 1977

BUDGET

Comparative Statement of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 1976

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1975)

	1976	1975	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE PERCENTAGE UNfavorable
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Administrative			
Audit fees	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Accounting	-	2,400	(2,400) 25.0%
Legal services	-	4,400	(4,400) 25.0%
Postage, telephone	4,000	3,200	(800) -20.0%
Travel	8,000	8,700	(700) 8.8%
Depreciation	10,400	10,700	(300) 3.0%
Buildings, fixtures	10,000	10,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Plant maintenance	20,000,000	20,000,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Maintenance	30,000	26,000	(4,000) -13.3%
Legal fees	30,000	30,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Stationery, supplies	20,000	20,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Office expenses	1,400	1,300	(100) -7.1%
Utilities	8,000	8,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Insurance	1,000	1,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Postal charges	-	600	(600) -100.0%
Provision for survey	10,000	10,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	2,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Supplies	8,000	10,000	(2,000) 25.0%
Salaries	800,000	800,000	\$ 0 0.0%
Franchise	-	200	(200) -100.0%
Travel	700	200	(500) -71.4%
Meals	10,000	12,000	(2,000) 16.7%
Utilities	300	300	\$ 0 0.0%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,300,300	\$ 1,303,300	\$ (3,000) 0.2%

See accompanying notes.

- 17 -

RECORDED. PLEASE ATTACHED APPROPRIATE NUMBER

STATE OF KANSAS, LEGISLATURE
Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets - By Source
June 30, 1929 and 1930

EXHIBIT D

	1929	1930
General Fixed Assets:		
Land	\$ 374,124	\$ 374,124
Buildings	154,184	154,184
Equipment	872,661	872,661
General depreciation	..... 1 .....	..... 1
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 1,300,969	\$ 1,300,969
Investments in general fixed assets by source:		
General Fund	\$ 480,103	\$ 481,815
Special Revenue Fund	259,866	260,154
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 740,969	\$ 742,969

GENERAL, LONG-TIME PART
ATTORNEY GROUP

TYPE OF BORROWING
Providing statement of General Long-Term Debt
June 30, 1987 and 1986

EXHIBIT B

	1986	1987
AMOUNT AVAILABLE AND TO BE Utilized For New Long-Term Debt		
Amount available to debt service fund	\$ 164,000	\$ 46,000
Amount to be provided for general long-term debt	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,164,000	1,046,000
GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT DETAILS		
Bonds payable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000

COMPONENT MANAGER'S REPORT SECTION



Miers & Company
A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

REPORT
An Audit of Financial Statements
and Financial Reporting Basis of an Entity
Financial Statement Prepared
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASIS OF AN ENTITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

The Township of Elizabethtown,
Superior
and the Board of Education
Town of Elizabethtown

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Elizabethtown, and audit the year ended June 30, 1989, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 1989. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

In part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Elizabethtown's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and qualifications note at items 10(a), 10(b), 10(c), 10(d), 10(e), and 10(f).

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Elizabethtown's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and our possible assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we cannot assure you that the internal control over financial reporting and the opinion that we consider as the reportable condition, reportable condition or corrective action relating to our audit are relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Town of Elizabethtown's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and qualifications note at items 10(g), 10(h), 10(i), and 10(j).

The controller, ready, says,
and the Board of Auditors
Town of Shreveport, Louisiana
Page 8

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not result in a relatively low level the risk that significant errors or舞ces that would be material to investors in the financial statements being audited may occur, not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reasonably significant and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all regulatory conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, at the reported date (information disclosed above), we consider that 91-1 340, 91-2 140, and 91-3 147 to be material weaknesses. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the Town of Shreveport, Louisiana in a separate letter dated December 10, 1987.

This report is intended for the information of management, the Board of Auditors, federal auditing agencies and pass-through entities, and the legislative authority of the state of Louisiana. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

John C. Campbell, CPA, AIA

John C. Campbell, CPA, AIA
December 10, 1987

[Signature]



Milner & Company
A Professional Corporation

Editor:
John C. H. Studdert, Jr.
Associate Editors: John C. H. Studdert, Jr., Robert E. L. Parker
Book Review Editor: Robert E. L. Parker

The Bonsai-ka Fud Soju, Major
and the Board of Directors
Bonsai Shokai, Japan

Document

to have audited the compliance of the Town of Kinder, Louisiana, with the types of compliance requirements described in the City Office of Management and Budget Audit (covering A-100 Compliance Requirements) that are applicable to each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1981. Town of Kinder, Louisiana's major Federal Programs are identified in the summary of auditor's report section of the accompanying statement of findings and generalized costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of the major Federal programs is the responsibility of the Town of Kinder, Louisiana's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Kinder, Louisiana's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Government Accountability Office, and the specific requirements of the GAO Circular A-133, Audit of State, Local Governments, and Non-Federal Entities. These standards and the GAO Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that whether noncompliance with the types of requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. To audit feasibility, on one hand, evidence about the form of funds, conditions, compliance with these requirements and performing such other procedures as my reasonably necessary in the circumstances. In addition, that our audit provides a reasonable basis for conclusions, but will not provide a legal determination on the form of funds, conditions or compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Elizabethtown, Vermont, composed, is all entitled respects, with the importance inherent in such that are applicable to each of the herein proposed processes for the year ended June 30, 1900.

the Inspectorate Food Safety, Major
and the Board of Agriculture
Type of inspection, acquisition
Page 2

Inspected Section_Own_Promulgation

The management of the Type of Major, Inspection, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Type of Major, Inspection's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. In order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

The consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reflect in a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, or based on matters involving the internal control over compliance and the operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of management, the Board of Agriculture, Federal Inspecting Agency and gate-through entities, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Philip J. Dwyer, CMA, ACP

Philip J. Dwyer, CPA, ACP
December 28, 1990



TOWN OF RICHMOND, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AID FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 1987

Federal amount from through grants/ Assistance grants	Federal City Balances	from + through October 19 July 31, 1987	Expenditure per Service RECORDED	Expenditure per Service RECORDED
---	-----------------------------	---	--	--

Health Programs

B. U. Department of Housing
and Urban Development,
Pass-through from State of
Louisiana:

Community Development Block Grant	18,218	181-0817	I	612,568	I	612,568
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Other Federal Awards

B. U. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Housing	18,179	976	378,865	118,426
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Other Recipients

Louisiana Commission on Law Reform and Administration of Criminal Justice	0/0	0/0	0,000	0,000
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State of Louisiana Office of Rural Development	0/0	0/0	10,000	10,000
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State of Louisiana Office of Rural Development	0/0	0/0	-	37,100
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State of Louisiana Louisiana Housing Finance Agency	0/0	0/0	11,000	11,000
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TOTAL FEDERAL AID FUNDS		I... 207,437	I... 651,618
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NOTE: This schedule was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

REPORT OF INTERNAL AUDITORS
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL AND CONTINGENT COSTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 1992

Type of report: Based on the financial statements of Bank of Khulan, Rostokha for the year ended June 30, 1992.

Report dated:

Responsible auditor: An internal control structure by the audit of the financial statements.

19-1 370 (internal control)

Description of finding: Because of the lack of a large staff, more specifically accounting personnel, there is a problem with segregation of duties necessary for proper control. This involves in constantly performing the function of preparing financials, supervising the disbursements in the journals, and posting in the general ledger. We note that this situation is inherent in most entities of this type and is difficult to solve due to the funding limitations of the bank. The bank has implemented a previous suggestion of having someone other than the bookkeeper periodically perform the function of reconciling the bank accounts. No response was made as to how the Board of Directors take an active interest in the preparation and/or the financial information. This was also a problem.

19-2 370 (internal control)

Recommendations:

Conclusion: Book reconciliation were not prepared on a monthly basis. General reconciliations were not correct. No employee or review by persons other than preparer.

Recommendation: Book reconciliations must be prepared on a monthly basis. These should be reviewed by the vice chair for accuracy and timeliness.

19-3 370 (internal control)

Conclusion: Book accounts were not balanced and balances were not accurate.

Recommendation: Accounting records were not prepared on a monthly basis. The relevant info department failed to perform their duties in a timely fashion.

Recommendation: The vice chair should delegate the job of monthly bank reconciliation to another person and then verify all bank related figures independently that are reviewed and the date of review.

Response: The bank will implement this recommendation.

19-4 370 (internal control)

Recommendations:

Conclusion: The bank's accounting system was not maintained on a current basis during the year. Transactions were not reported in the general ledger as they occurred and when they were recorded they were system date.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DIVISION OF BUDGET AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1991

Criteria: For accounting information to be useful, it must be timely and accurate. Internal controls should be in place to ensure this.

Objectives: Because of the lack of financial recording on a timely basis the following objectives concerned:

1. Cash accounts were recorded periodically.
2. Inventories were paid back.
3. Cash reconciliation were not performed.

Observations: Due to the fact that the prior year records were not up to date, the present year accounting principles were not. Accounting duties were not delegated.

Recommendations: The new agency manager is accounting personnel should include job descriptions, negotiate duties, a work schedule which includes the status for each function, and procedures for supervising accounting personnel. In the 1990-1991 fiscal year over 30,000 individual records are only one month behind in recording. We hold this as a prime year finding.

Response: The City of Shreveport is now amending procurement manual.

Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements of City of Shreveport, Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 1991:

PT-4C

Budgeted 2,400,000.00 vs. 1,565,547.00. Blanks 18,1318...Rebates, collections and cost of Council dues. The following funds were over/below budget by 10 or more:

General Fund - expenditures and other were exceeded budget by 1%

Special Revenue Fund - expenditures and other were exceeded budget by 1%

Enterprise Fund - expenditures and other were exceeded budget by 2%

Criteria: Managed total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more. The budget should be adjusted.

REPORT OF AUDITORS, 1981-1982,
DISTRICT OF RIVERDALE AND CHATHAM-KENT
FOR THE YEAR ended June 30, 1982

Whenever total school expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fiscal year exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more, the budget should be amended.

Risk: The Board was not in compliance with state law. Actual year expenditures and revenues were not used efficiently.

Criteria: Remaining records were not maintained on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: The Board should review actual expenses and expenditures with respect totals on a monthly basis and amend the budget where necessary. At this time we allow a prior year funding.

Response: The Board will give more attention to the budget in the future.

ST-10

Noncompliance with M.G.C. 70-2...1.114 - Disposition of Public Funds:

Description: The following instances of disposition of public funds occurred:

1. Purchase by the Town of Riverdale of advertising in the paper with federal grant funds - \$100.
2. Sponsor of youth basketball team at Kinsale High School amounted to \$100.
3. Payment for Christian church for town employee and rental of hall - \$200.
4. Premium of insurance for softball league - \$6,000.
5. Payment of costs of spouse of chairman who attended convention - \$100.
6. Payment to the chairman for time off from regular job to attend convention, Chair of Riverdale Adversary are paid a monthly salary) - \$10 and gas.

Description: Funds credit, property or things of value of the state or any political subdivision which are in excess, pledged, or donated to or for the use of any person, organization, or corporation, paid in or given.

Risk: The Town was not in compliance with state law.

Criteria: The Town was not aware of the criteria for disposition of public funds.

Recommendation: The Town should clean all District books on the above. The Board and Business should review all expenditures for possible violations on the part of the Town should seek reimbursement from the above individuals or organizations.

State of Florida, LORRY
Attorneys for Plaintiff and Defendants against
the City of Miami Beach, Florida

Response: The Town will adhere to the law concerning demolition of public funds. It may accept offers, will be made to and take payment. The Town will not repossess in the above instance.

29-82

Compensation applicable:

Claimants: No legal buildings within the Town limits were demolished during the year. The Town honored the debt with the understanding that it would be filed against such property upon demolition. Total amounts deposited received by the Town was \$16,487. To date, no debts have been filed.

Defendants: Liens against such property seem to be filed upon demolition.

Officer: The Town has no record under that it may never receive.

Officer: Information needed to file liens against properties were never supplied to the Town Attorney.

Recommendation: THE TOWN SHOULD APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

Response: The Town will provide information needed to the Town Attorney.

29-90

Survey/Lease with MR. R.R., 12/20/88 - Resolution, Settlement, policy,
condition: The Town does not have a writing assessment policy.

Officer: All incorporated cities within Louisville are required to have a written assessment policy.

Officer: The Town is not in compliance with state law. Possible prohibited discrimination could occur.

Officer: Information not available.

Recommendation: the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Attorney should formulate a written assessment policy. We note this was a prior job finding after

Response: The Town will implement this suggestion.

State of Wyoming, Legislature
COMMITTEE OF PRACTICAL AND PROFESSIONAL COMPTNS
For the Year Ended June 30, 1967

10-82

100-100-01, general obligation bond committee.

Criteria: Required monthly deposits in the sinking fund for the general obligation must never end early for each month on the required date.

Citation: A monthly deposit equal to 1/12 of the next principal payment due and 1/12 of the next interest payment due are required to be made to or before the 20th of each month.

Rights: The Town has violated the general obligation bond committee.

Offense: Administrative oversight.

Recommendation: The Town must comply with these bond requirements.

Response: The Town will comply in the future.

10-82

100-100-01, 100-100-02, 100-100-03, 100-100-04, 100-100-05, 100-100-06;

Condition: A Town Attorney who is a full time deputy of the Polk's Parish Sheriff.

Criteria: No person holding an elected office in a political subdivision of this state shall at the time the hold another elected office or hold other appointed office in the government of this state or in the government of a political subdivision thereof. According to 10A R.R. 10-103(2) the position of deputy sheriff is the parish (or an "appellate office."

Rights: The Attorney is holding two offices within the state of Wyoming.

Offense: The Town and Board of Aldermen were not aware that this law pertained to this situation.

Recommendation: The Town and Alderman should request an attorney general's opinion as to this if they feel it is necessary to litigate this issue.

Response: The Town will request an Attorney's General's opinion on this matter.

10-110

inconsistencies_with_10_100_01, 100-100-02, 100-100-03, 100-100-04, 100-100-05, 100-100-06;

Condition: The Town's police department purchased vehicles from a business owned by the Chief of Police on 10-10-2007.

FORM OF REPORT, 1920 EDITION
STANDARD OF PRACTICE FOR CORRECTIONAL CENTERS
For One Year Ended June 30, 1921

definition: the public sector should provide services for a community according to governmentality in which, as in a social善nvironment, any individual functioning beyond their a substantial economic contribution.

3. Step members of both immediate family. According to the Black's Law and Louisiana Code of Criminal Justice R.R. 3:36b, Volume 3, Chapter 14, "immediate family" as the term relates to a public interest statute includes, the spouses of both children, brothers, sisters, parents, spouses of both children, brothers, sisters, parents, stepsons and the spouses of both spouses.

RESULTS The two designs were both

Summary: The term was set down that this law would stand in this edition.

Recommendations: The firm should cease purchases of gasoline from this business. It will lose customers, vehicles.

Remainder: The Term cannot take practice immediately after starting an Ad-hoc or one-off solution on User's behalf.

Supplementary conditions to internal control over major programs disseminated by the Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, DC, May 1989 (dated June 16, 1990).

1

type of report, based on compliance for major programs (or types of funds), beginning for the most recent month (e.g., 12/2011).

Document 1

Results of each measurement for the measured water properties are listed below.

1

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Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law, Vol. 34, No. 4, December 2009
DOI 10.1215/03616878-34-4 © 2009 by The University of Chicago

and 2000, respectively, could be obtained with the same energy range as used above to measure

10 of 10

STATE OF KENYA, REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING COMMISSION
For the Year ended June 30, 1960

Form of letter, conditions qualified as a low risk entities:

Re:

Prior year findings and operational review:

- a. INTERNAL CONTROL, based on Adequacy, Rational, Financial, Accountability, Efficiency, reportable conditions:
 - i. ACCURACY: The Town does not have adequate representation of staff in District, District, Council prior existing sites.
Management Response: Due to the lack of sufficient funds, this condition cannot be remedied.
 - ii. ACCURACY: Finely accounting records and information were not prepared during the year.
District, District: District prior existing sites.
Management Response: The Town has made progress in holding site accounting records up to date.

TOWN OF ELLIOTT, LOUISIANA
DISASTER ACTION PLAN
For the year ended June 30, 1990

PT-1 TAC

Contact person - Fred Auby, Mayor of the Town of Elliott

Emergency action - The Town liaison will person to separate some of the emergency functions, the mayor continues to take an active interest in review of all financial information. This corrective action plan is in effect as of December 10, 1989.

PT-2 TAC

Contact person - Fred Auby, Mayor of the Town of Elliott

Emergency action - The additional person hired performs all back ground liaison and the town liaison will provide all back ground liaison for closed down and necessary. This corrective action plan will be placed in effect January 10, 1990.

PT-3 TAC

Contact person - Fred Auby, Mayor of the Town of Elliott

Emergency action - The Town will concentrate all efforts on the task of identifying all remaining records up to date. This corrective action plan will be placed in effect immediately and completed by January 31, 1990.

PT-4 TAC

Contact person - Fred Auby, Mayor of the Town of Elliott

Emergency action - The Town will hire one monthly financial statistician that maintains budget compilation of each regular monthly Town meeting. This corrective action plan will be placed in effect by January 31, 1990.

PT-5 TAC

Contact person - Fred Auby, Mayor of the Town of Elliott

Emergency action - The Town 4010 regular is public appointed by the Mayor before any questionable appointment can be made. This corrective action plan will be placed in effect immediately.

STATE OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN
COMMITTEE ADVISOR PLAN
For the Year Ended June 30, 1990

ST-4C

Contact person - Fred Kirby, Mayor of the Town of Elkhorn

Investigative action - The Town offices will compile a listing of all flood damage expenses due over property and submit to the Town Attorney so that items can be listed. This procedure will be followed for the future also. This investigative action plan will be placed in effect by January 10, 1990.

ST-PC

Contact person - Fred Kirby, Mayor of the Town of Elkhorn

Complaint action - The Town will formulate a written enforcement policy. This corrective action plan will be placed in effect by January 10, 1990.

ST-BG

Contact person - Fred Kirby, Mayor of the Town of Elkhorn

Complaint action - A schedule showing required deposits and balances in the savings fund will be made. This will be reviewed by the Mayor each month and compared to the bank reconciliation balances. This corrective action plan will be placed in effect by January 10, 1990.

ST-BE

Contact person - Fred Kirby, Mayor of the Town of Elkhorn

Complaint action - An Attorney General's opinion will be requested.

ST-180

Contact person - Fred Kirby, Mayor of the Town of Elkhorn

Complaint action - Immediately after obtaining an Attorney General's opinion on this matter, this procedure was discontinued.

PAGE OF REPORT, LOADING
DIRECTORATE OF HIGH LEVEL INSPECTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1971

Financial Condition 16-3

No steps have been taken to mitigate the possible problems caused by this finding. This condition cannot be completely corrected due to lack of financial resources.

Financial Condition 16-3

No improvement has been made to the preparation of accounting records on a timely basis. However, as noted in 16-3 1/C, this was still a significant problem during the current year. The team will monitor the situation to rectify this problem in the future.



M. E. Company
A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

Atlanta
Augusta/Bogart/Canton/Decatur/Georgia
Brentwood/Chattanooga/Tennessee
Biloxi/Hancock/Pearl River/Ridgeland/Mississippi

**Mayor Fred Anty and
The Board of Aldermen
Town of Abbeville
Abbeville, Louisiana**

We have audited the primary governmental financial statements of the Town of Abbeville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1990, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 1990.

We would advise caution involving the internal control measures and its operation that are available to the responsible committees under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Representative conditions involving matters relating to cost savings relating to significant expenditures in the design or acquisition of the internal control measures that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the notion of accountability for the financial statements. However, we feel these matters should be communicated to management.

Comments:

Because of the fact of a large staff, more specifically accounting personnel, there is a problem with segregation of duties necessary for proper controls. We do note that this situation is inherent in most entities of this type and it is difficult to solve due to the funding limitations of the Town. We recommend that the Mayor, as well as the Board of Aldermen take an active interest in the review of financial information.

Management response:

The town clerk, Mayor, and Board of Aldermen will take an active interest in all aspects of the Town.

Comments:

With the supplies, insurance companies, etc., are not clearly paid. Journals and general ledgers are not clearly posted. Cash disbursements are not clearly accounted which could cause giving difficulties. All these items are severe newspaper and can lead to great problems. This must be prior your concern also. This must be addressed.

Management response:

The Mayor and Finance will take an active part to eliminate this problem.

Comments:

The Town needs to have a written investment policy. We have information on this and this was distributed to the Louisiana Municipal Credit Committee. This was a prior year obtained also. This must be addressed.

Management response:

A written investment policy will be forthcoming.

Major Paul Riley, and
Board of Advisors
Town of Elkhorn, Wisconsin
Page 2

Comment:

Provisions of contracts and supplier costs or gasoline resulting more than the bid threshold during a fiscal year should be purchased through a "Delivery to the customer" awarded by public bid for use during the contract period. Such costs were for supplies with rebates public entity can recognize prior to entry for the specific supply, with bid compensation accounting solely on vendor's margin offered by each bidder. Attorney General Opinion No. 140.

Management Response:

Comments above will be given as to the effect of this.

Comment:

A written policy on travel should be developed. This policy should address the following:

- a. Expenses that are allowed
- b. Expenses that are specifically prohibited
- c. Mileage rate
- d. Limits on cost of meals
- e. Procedure for approval of travel expenses

Management Response:

The Town has drawn up a preliminary travel policy and will finalize shortly.

Comment:

A written policy on the procedures needed for proper accounting for citizen books is needed. The policy should address the following:

- a. Who is authorized to disburse citizen books
- b. Requirements required to disburse and receive citizen books
- c. Proper accounting for all citizen-written letters from citizen books distributed

Management Response:

The Town has drawn up a preliminary policy on citizen books and will finalize shortly.

Comment:

A written policy on proper accounting for drug interests payments is needed. This policy should address the following:

- a. Who is authorized to disburse money
- b. Proper documentation of transactions
- c. Security and confidentiality of information



Mayer Paul Abby, and
Board of Aldermen
Town of Elkins, Loshom
Page 9

Management response:

Chief of Police has begun process.

Comments:

Debt Service Reserve bank account is over required limit. The account needs to be reduced to \$44,000.14.
Our Food Reserve bank account is over required limit. The account needs to be reduced to \$20,000.
Our Food Contingency bank account is over required limit. The account needs to be reduced to \$20,000.

Management response:

The accounts will be reduced to the required amounts and deposits will cease.

This report is intended for the use of management, Mayer, Board of Aldermen, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana.

William G. Campbell, CPA, MPA
Miller & Company, CPA, LLC
December 16, 1997

